16116. Adulteration of frozen poultry. U. S. v. 78 Barrels, et al., of Frozen Poultry. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22762. I. S. Nos. 24478-x, 24479-x. S. No. 794.)

On May 9, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 78 barrels and 75 boxes of frozen poultry, remaining unsold at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Central Cold Storage Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about December 28, 1927, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance, in that it consisted in part of a portion of an animal unfit for food, and in that it was the product

of a diseased animal.

On November 15, 1928, the Silz Packing Co. (Inc.), New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,900, or the deposit of collateral in like amount, conditioned in part that the portion unfit for human consumption be separated from the lot and destroyed or denatured.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

16117. Adulteration of frozen poultry. U. S. v. 129 Barrels of Frozen Poultry. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. 22792. I. S. No. 24490-x. S. No. 827.)

On May 22, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 129 barrels of frozen poultry, remaining unsold at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Wadley Co., Pana, Ill., on or about February 21, 1928, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance, in that it consisted in part of a portion of an animal unfit for food, and in that it was

the product of a diseased animal.

On November 8, 1928, the Silz Packing Co. (Inc.), New York, N. Y.. claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$3,600, or the deposit of collateral in like amount, conditioned in part that the portion unfit for human consumption be separated from the lot and destroyed or denatured.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

16118. Adulteration of frozen poultry and frozen chickens. U. S. v. 167
Barrels of Frozen Poultry, et al. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos.
22735, 22756, 22766. I. S. Nos. 24469-x, 24476-x, 24477-x, 24481-x. S. Nos.
778, 792, 797.)

On May 1, May 4, and May 9, 1928, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 256 barrels and 31 boxes of frozen poultry, and 22 boxes of frozen chickens, remaining unsold at Jersey City, N. J., consigned by Cromer & Cossitt (Inc.), Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped from Chicago, Ill., in part on or about December 1, 1927, and in part on or about January 14, 1928, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of New Jersey, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance, in that it consisted in part of a portion of an animal unfit for food, and in that it was the product of a diseased animal. Adulteration was alleged with respect to a